

OSHMARIN, I.G.

Several birds of the species Oshmarin, I.G. were found in the
from birds of the species Oshmarin, I.G. were found in the
43 no. 585-12-1-1

1. The birds of the species Oshmarin, I.G. were found in the
from birds of the species Oshmarin, I.G. were found in the
Inst. for the study of the birds of the species Oshmarin, I.G.

ABROSIMOVA, S.Ye.; OSHMARINA, L.I., inzh.-khimik

Using the leuco acid method for dyeing with vat dyes. Tekst.
prom. 21 no.10:60-62 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriyey Vologodskogo
l'nokombinata (for Abrosimova).
(Flax)
(Dyes and dyeing)

KRYLOV, P.A.; OSHMYAGO, V.P.

Characteristics of the design of deep salt baths. Metalloved. i
term. obr. met. no.9:18-20 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotermi-
cheskogo oborudovaniya.

Continued on p. 10

"...regiment with Vorobeyev". List of soldiers of 3rd
 regiment

Dr. H. J. H. H. H. H. H.

borogeyev's fluid has bactericidal and hemolytic properties. It is also used in the treatment of cancer of the bladder. Patients with epithelial cancer of the lower lip were treated. After the tumor had been cut off and made into the hisses arrangement, the tumor area of its base (1.5 cm. in diameter) was used for the injections, which were spaced at distances of 5-10 millimeters and 1 cm. Borogeyev's fluid was injected into the tumor, and then into the substance of the lip itself. A burning, aching pain appeared in the lip and just below the lip, in the chest, and the skin on the lip and in the skin reflected in the chest with the fluid. The patient was given 10-15 days, and then falls ill. The pain in the chest and in the chest, and in the ears after 1-2 days, and in the chest and in the chest, and in the chest the area. The treatment is also effective in skin cancer, basaloma, squamous epidermoid, squamous epidermoid, squamous epidermoid, and in deeply infiltrated and perforating ulcers of the foot tissue, and in ulcers which are present in the foot. (Kashin, 1947, 1948, 1949).

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

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- 4 -

OSHNOKOV, V. A.

USSR/Engineering - Measuring instruments

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 9/16

Authors : Gal'fgat, D. V.; and Oshnokov, V. A.

Title : ~~Measuring stresses in an automobile chassis during road tests~~
Measuring stresses in an automobile chassis during road tests

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 8, 25-27, Aug 1954

Abstract : A description is presented of an instrument used for measuring and recording stresses in an automobile chassis under road conditions. Illustrations; diagrams; graphs; tables.

Institution : Sci. Automotive Inst -

Submitted :

Cshnikov, V.A.

GEL'FGAT, D.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk. OSHNOKOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

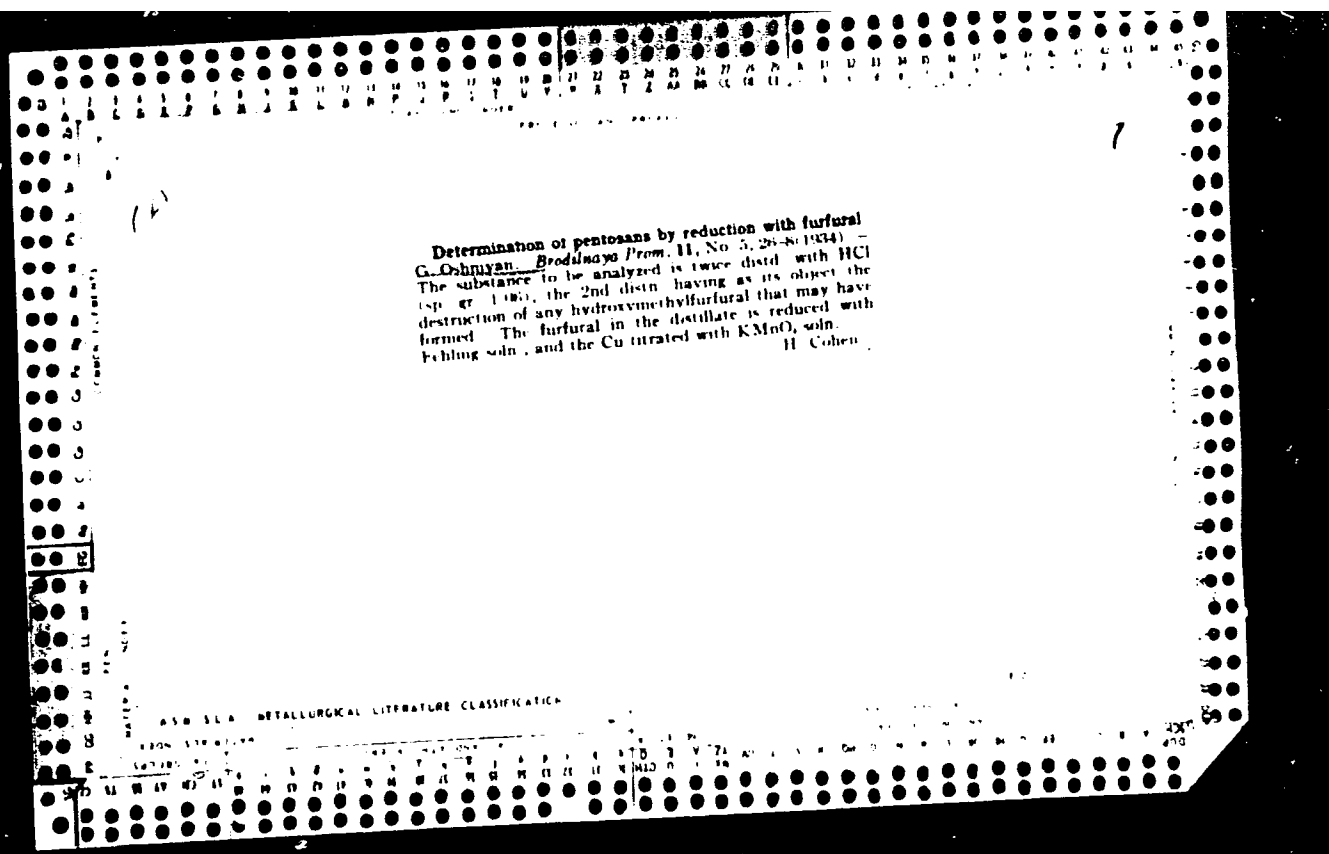
Calculating torsion in truck frames. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.10:
8-14 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Nauchnyy avtomotornyy institut.
(Motortrucks--Frames)

GEL'FGAT, David Beniaminovich; OSHNOKOV, Vladimir Aminovich; LIPGART,
A.A., prof., red.; BEZUKHOV, N.I., prof., retsenezent; NAKHIMSON,
V.A., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Motortruck frames] Ramy gruzovykh avtomobilei. Pod red. A.A.
Lipgarta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1959. 231 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Motortrucks--Frames)

*Production of alcohol from vetches. G. Oshmyan.
Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 2, 21-7 (1934). - The yield ob-
tained was 80.2 l. per 100 kg. of vetches. H. Cohen*



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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																													
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<p>Some problems of the alcohol industry. G. Oshnyan. <i>Spirits-Vodochvaya Prom.</i> 1937, No. 10-11, 33-34; 1938, No. 1, 113. — Malt can be replaced by preps. of diastase or by special microorganisms. The continuous fermentation of molasses according to the method of Lebedev was found possible under semiplant conditions. Continuous distn. and rectification have been effected. There remain to be accomplished continuous seps. of crude amyl alc. and increase of efficiency of the plant.</p> <p>W. R. Henn</p>																																																													
ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																													
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The use of sodium fluoride in the fermentation of grain-potato mashes. G. Oshmyan and F. Kriahul. *Spirodozhnyaya Prom.* 14, 196, 10-11, 43-7(1937); *Chem. Zvez.* 1938, II, 1145-6. -- The addn. of 1 g. NaF per 100 l. sweet mash reduces the no. of organisms considerably and likewise reduces the increase in acidity of the yeast mass. In spite of the increase in the no. of dead cells, the amylase is better preserved so that the alc. yield is increased. M. G. Moore

ASR-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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SECTION TWENTY-EIGHT TWENTY-EIGHT TWENTY-EIGHT

SECTION TWENTY-NINE TWENTY-NINE TWENTY-NINE

SECTION THIRTY THIRTY THIRTY

OSHMYAN, G.L.

B-8

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium.
Physicochemical analysis. Phase transitions

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11191

Author : Oshmyan G.L.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Alcohol Industry

Title : Phase Equilibrium State of the System Water - Ethyl Alcohol

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta spirt. prom-sti, 1955, No 5, 91-105

Abstract : Description of an apparatus for determination of composition of liquid and gaseous phases at the state of equilibrium, which is free from a number of possible sources of errors (reflux formation, entrainment of drops of liquid phase by vapor, overheating of flask wall not in contact with liquid, incorrect taking of samples, etc.,). Data were secured concerning the phase compositions of the system water-ethyl alcohol, at boiling temperatures of solutions under atmospheric pressure, that differ from the data of Bergstroem only over the portion of the curve from 20% alcohol by weight and lower. In this interval of concentrations the data obtained are close to those calculated according to the equations of Duhesme-Margules

$$P_a = P_a^\infty \exp \left\{ \lambda (1-x)^3/3 \right\}, P_b = P_b^\infty (1-x) \exp \left\{ \lambda x^2(3-2x)/6 \right\},$$
 wherein

Card 1/2

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium.
Physicochemical analysis. Phase transitions

B-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11191

P_a and P_b --partial vapor pressure of alcohol and water, P_a^0 , P_b^0 --vapor pressures of pure components at the same temperature, $\alpha = 4.74$. In the interval 0.0 - 1.0% they are between the calculated data and those of Bergstroem, and the correlation between alcohol content (% by weight) in liquid phase (x) and in vapor (y) is of the form: $y = 13x$ in the interval 0.00 - 0.15%, and $y = 13.45x - 2.70x^2$ in the interval 0.15- 1.00%. The equilibrium curve is calculated according to equations of Duhesme-Margules and it is shown that these calculations yield values very close to the experimental data at all points of the curve over its entire length.

Card 2/2

OSKMYAN, G.L.

U.S.S.R.

The Soviet rum industry. N. P. Osminskov and G. L. Oskmyan. *Spiitovaya Prom.* 21, No. 1, 4-7(1955). The Soviet production of rum is fully described. Typical analyses of foreign rums, the heavy-type Soviet rum, and the light-type Soviet rum, resp., are: EtOH — 48.84%, 44.24%, and (in mg. per 100 ml. anhyd. EtOH) acids 4.8-184.8, 264.91, 24.27; esters 0.2-210.0, 108.20, 29.76; fusel oils 0.0-450.0, 83.94, 90.41; aldehydes 0.3-48.0, 15.70, 23.60; sulfur 0.0-7.2, —, —; dry matter —, 1896.10, 516.00. Dry crushing and pressing in special three-roll mills produces about 80% of juice based on the wt. of the cane. Wet extr. recovers 10-15% more sugar. To prep. the mash, the sugar sirup is dild. with H₂O and vinasse to a concn. of 16-18° (saccharometer); addn. of 15% of vinasse improves the flavor of the rum because it contains N in a form suitable as a nutrient for the yeast. The mash is boiled to 25-30° and cooled rapidly, and a pure culture of *Schizosaccharomyces* is added in the amt. of 10% of the mash by vol. Fermentation proceeds till 5.5-6.0 g. sugar/100 ml. wort is left. Another yeast strain, of the lactic acid type, which has been attenuated with an 8° wort, is added in the amt. of 3% of the wort by vol. Fermentation takes place at 27-28° for 4 days. The product is distd. into a 10-15% aldehyde fraction and an 85-90% purified product. The rum is aged at least 3 years, dild. with water to 45% alcohol, and the product is filtered and bottled.

Werner Jacobson

OSHYAN, G.L.

Method and apparatus for the production of high-quality alcohol.
Spir. prom. 24 no. 1:44 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Alcohol, Denatured)

OSHYAN, G.L.

Improved method and apparatus for purifying alcoholic liquids.
Spir. prom. 24 no.2:36-37 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Distillation)

SHUL'MAN, M. S.; OSHMYAN, G. L.; GAVRIKOVA, O. P.; Prinizhala uchastiye:
GUSEVA, A. A.

Methods of determining aldehydes in alcohols kept in barrels
made of oak. Trudy TSNII SP no. 7:150-153 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Aldehyde) (Alcohol)

OSHYAN, G. L.

Investigating the process of squeezing juice from sugar. Trudy
TSNIIISP no.7:161-167 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Sugar cane)

OSHYAN, G.I.; IGNATOVA, A.V.

Selective extraction of volatile acids from aqueous solutions
with ethyl ether. Trudy TSNIISP no. 8:130-136 '59.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Acids)

OSHYAN, G.L.; IGNATOVA, A.V.

Identification of free and esterified volatile acids in vodka.
Trudy TSNIISP no. 8:136-139 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Vodka) (Acids)

OSHYAN, G.L.

Method of investigating the absorption properties of activated carbon as applied to fermentation gases (from "Przem. fermentacyjny," no.92-93, 1958). Spirt.prom. 25 no.8:34
'59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Fermentation) (Carbon, Activated)

OSHYAN, G.L.

Continuous fermentation apparatus (Japanese patent no.6889).
Spir. prom. 25 no.8:34-35 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Fermentation)

OSHMYAN, G.L.

Maintaining the alcohol distillate at high proof (from,
"Agr.Univ., Puerto Rico" no.4., 1958) Spirt.prom. 26
no.4:32-33 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Alcohol)

MARAVIN, L.N.; OSHTYAN, G.L.

Chemical characteristics of the action of activated carbon on
alcohols. Spirt.prom 26 no.7:18-20 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Carbon, Activated) (Alcohols)

OSHTMAN, G.L.

Procedure for the manufacture of high purity alcohol from a dilute
alcohol solution (French Patent no.1197677,02,12,1959). Spirt.prom.
27 no.3:37-38 '61. (MIRA'14:4)

(Alcohol)

OSHMYAN, G.L.; IGNATOVA, A.V.; SUSYKINA, A.V.

Production of the heavy type rum. Trudy TSNIIISP no. 13:34-40
'62. (MIRA 17:5)

OSHMYAN, G. L.

Abstracts. Spirt. prom. 28 no.8:36-37 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Distilleries--By-products) (Sugar--Analysis)

OSHMYAN, G.L.; SAVINA, A.V.

Determining the ester content of vodka and alcohols. *Spiryt.prom.* 29
no.2:14-17 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i
spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Esters) (Alcohol)

OSHEMYAN, G. L.

From the scientific and technical literature. Spirt. prom. 29
no.3:44-46 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Bibliography—Distilling industries)

OSHMYAN, G.L.

From scientific and technical literature. Spirt.prom. 29 no.4:
44-45 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Distillation--Abstracts)

OSHYAN, G.L.

Perusing scientific and technical journals. Spirt. prom. 29
no.6:35-36 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Distilling industries)

OSHA YAN, P. P.

Yeast multiplication and alcohol yield under the conditions of alcohol
fermentation. Spirt.prom. 29 no.5:40 '63.

Carbon dioxide poisoning.

Ibid. 41

(MIRA 17:4)

OSHYAN, G.L.

From the technical and scientific literature. Spirt. prom. 29
no.7:40-42 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

OSHYAN, G.L.

Perusing scientific and technical journals. Fern. i spirt. prom.
30 no.1:44-45 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

OSHMYAN, G.L.

Perusing scientific and technical journals. Fern. 1 spirit. prom.
30 no.3:40 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

OSHYAN, G.L.; SULTAYEV, L.P.

Changes in the organoleptic characteristics and oxidability
according to Lang occurring in the water-alcohol mixtures
in the treatment with activated carbon. *Ferm. i spirt.prom.*
30 no.4:8-10 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentov
i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

OSHMVANSKAYA, A. I. (Moskva, Nastavnicheeskiy per., d. 10/4, kv.11)

Comparative rating of various methods for treating cancer of the
lower lip [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.3:340-343 '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy
vrach - P.Ye.Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - prof. F.M.Lempert)
(LIPS, neoplasms
of lower lip, comparison of ther. methods (Rus))

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L. (Moskva, Zh-88, Sharikopodshipnikovskaya ul., d.10, kv.407)
OSHMYANSKAYA, A.I. (Moskva, Nastavnichestkiy per., d.19, 4, kv.11).

Cases of pulmonary and skeletal metastases of tumor of the lower lip
[with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 4 no.3:359-361 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy
vrach - P.Ye. Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - prof. F.M. Lampert).

(CARCINOMA, EPIDERMOID, case reports,

lip, with pulm. & osseous metastases (Rus))

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, case reports,

epidermoid carcinoma, metastatic from lip (Rus))

(BONE AND BONES, neoplasms,

same (Rus))

GSHMYANSKAYA, A.I. 'Moskva, 1-yy Koptel'skiy per., 24, kv.11.'

Repeated surgery following the unilateral removal of adnexa uteri
as a result of malignant tumors of the ovary. Vop onk. 8 no. 10:
14-18 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glav.
vrach - P.Ye.Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - dotsent
B.V.Malonov).

OSHMYANSKIY, I.B.; BOGINSKIY, P. Ya.

Efficiency of major mine ventilation equipment at the
"Dzerzhinskruuda" Trust. Sbor nauch. trud. KGRI no. 23:142-148
'63 (MIRA 17:8)

OSHYMYANSKIY, I.B., gornyy inzh.; BOGINSKIY, P.Ya., gornyy inzh.

Analysis of leakage and inleakage of air in "Dzerzhinskaya"
Trust mines. Sbor.nauch. trud. KGBI no. 21:141-143 '63.
(MIRA 1747)

LUGOVSKIY, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; OBYEDKOVSKIY, I.P., gornyy inzh.,
TOKARCHIK, D.M., gornyy inzh.

Efficient speeds of air circulation according to the carrying
out of dust on the scraper levels. Sbor.nauch.trud. KGBI no. 21:
122-127 '63. (MIRA 17:75)

OSHNOKOV, V. A. (Aspirant)

"A Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Strength of Truck Chassis."
Cand Tech Sci, State Union of Order of the Labor Red Banner Sci-Res Automobile and
Automotive Inst, 29 Dec 54. (VM, 21 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational
Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SOV/113-58-2-4/15

AUTHORS: Gel'fgat, D.V., Oshnokov, V.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Calculation of Frame Longerons for Bending by Static Stress
(Raschet lonzheronov ram na izgib staticheskoy nagruzkoy)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 2, pp 13 - 17
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The bending of longerons by static stress is calculated by regarding the longeron as a girder supported by springs. In Figure 1 a diagram of the various bending moments is given. The use of a formula (5) reduces the calculation work considerably. The calculation of frame longerons in the automobiles ZIL-150, GAZ-51 and MAZ-200 is presented as an example. The various stresses are given in Tables 1-3. The weight of all parts is distributed according to the center of gravity. Figure 2 shows the results of the

Card 1/2

SOV/113-58-2-4/15

Calculation of Frame Longerons for Bending by Static Stress

calculations for all three automobiles. The dotted line represents the configuration of the longerons. There are 4 tables, 1 graph and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: NAMI

1. Automobile industry
2. Passenger vehicles---Stresses
3. Stress analysis

Card 2/2

GOL'FGAT, D.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSHNOKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
DMITRICHENKO, S.S.; BOCHAROV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Investigating causes of fractures in DT-54 tractor frames. Mekh. i
elek. sots. sel'khoz. 16 no.6:17-23 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotor-
nyy institut (for Gel'fgat, Oshnokov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
Komsomol'skoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii Taldomskogo rayona
Moskovskoy oblasti (for Dmitrichenko). 3. Moskovskoye vyssheye
tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana (for Bocharov).
(Tractors--Testing)

GEL'FGAT, David Beniaminovich; OSHNOKOV, Vladimir Aminovich; BEZUKHOV,
N.I., prof., retsenzent; LIPGART, A.A., prof., red.; NAKHIMSON,
V.A., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Truck frames] Ramy gruzovykh avtomobilei. Pod red. A.A.Lip-
garta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry.
1959. 228 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Motortrucks---Frames)

BAKHAREV, A.P.; BOCHAROV, N.P.; GEL'FGAT, D.B.; DMITRICHENKO, S.S.;
OSHNOKOV, V.A.

Durability of the frames of general purpose caterpillar tractors.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no. 4: 4-12 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Tractors)

VORONTSOV, N.I.; GEL'FGAT, D.B.; LUNEV, I.S.; ~~OSHNOKOV, V.A.~~;
STEFANOVICH, Yu.G.; RAYEVSKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; NAKHIMSON, V.A., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D.,
tekhn. red.; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Strain measurement in motor vehicle parts] Tenzometrirova-
nie detalei avtomobil'nykh. [By] N.I.Vorontsova i dr. Pod red.
I.S.Luneva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 230 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i
avtomotornyiy institut (for Vorontsov, Gel'fgat, Lunev,
Oshnokov, Stefanovich).
(Strain gauges) (Motor vehicles--Testing)

GEL'FGAT, D.B.; OSHNOKOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLYUTA, D.A. [deceased]; ORLOV, B.N.

Investigating the strength of the cab of the ZIL-130 motortruck.
Avt.prom. 29 no.1:12-14 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut
i Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Motortrucks--Bodies)

OSHORIDZE, M. S.

Dissertation: "Investigation and Selection of Machines for Interrow Cultivation of Forest Shelter Belts." Cand Tech Sci, Georgian Agricultural Inst, 26 Apr 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi, 13 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

L 17480-63 EWP(j)/ENT(m)/BDS ASD Pt-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3004760

S/0183/63/000/004/0024/0025

AUTHORS: Freydlin, G. N.; Litovchenko, N. N.; Oshovskaya, G. D. 62

TITLE: Chemical processes occurring in waterproofing with polyvinyl alcohol of Beta-naphthalene sulfonic acid

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 4, 1963, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, naphthalene, sulfonic acid, waterproofing

ABSTRACT: Authors investigated the mechanism of the waterproofing method worked out by Freydlin and Litovchenko (Khim. volokna, no. 2, 1963, 15). It was established that the waterproofing is effected by the formation of B-naphthalene sulfonic acid esters of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Chemical and X-ray studies indicated that the given method does not cause discernible changes in the crystallinity of the polyvinyl alcohol. "In conclusion we express thanks to V. A. Naumov and V. A. Kachanov (Lisichanskiy filial GIAP) for help and participation in carrying out X-ray analysis and radiometric measurements". Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSN: LISICHANSK BRANCH, STATE DESIGN AND PLANNING SCI. RES. INST. FOR THE NITROGEN INDUSTRY.

Cord 3/2/

OSHOVSKIY, M., konstruktor (Narva)

Design presented for diploma by mechanic Moskalenko. Izobr. i rats.
no.11:3 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Narva---Textile industry)

ACCESSION NR: AT3008537

S/2984/63/000/000/0016/0020

AUTHOR: Oshurko, V. V.

TITLE: The finishing and results of preliminary investigations on the main 2.6 m diameter mirror for the telescope at the Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory)

SOURCE: Novaya tekhnika v astronomii; materialy* soveshch. Komissii priborostroyen. pri Astronom. sovete AN SSSR, Moskva, 18-20 apr. 1961 g. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: telescope, mirror, pyrex glass, LK 5 glass, polishing technique

ABSTRACT: This mirror was made of LK-5 glass (pyrox type), having a coefficient of linear expansion of $32.7 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ deg}^{-1}$. The fine-heating process required about seven months. To save time it was decided to polish the mirror by a rapid cutting method. The process was carried out on a special stand weighing 1 1/2 tons. The author describes the polishing procedure in some detail. The preliminary polishing, because of simplicity, was in a spherical form; the parabolic form was then obtained in the finishing process. The mirror is now in place in the telescope and is being

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3008537

tested. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: GOMZ

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, A.I., inzh.; OSHURKOV, I.S., inzh.

Centralized traffic control in large railroad junctions. Avtom.,
telem.i sviaz' 6 no.5:20-21 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Railroads--Signaling)

AID P - 3603

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 20/26
Author : Oshurkov, L.
Title : Fourth Moscow competition of sport pilots
Periodical : Kryl. rod., 11, 22, N 1955
Abstract : A report on an individual competition of aircraft
pilots in Moscow on 27-29 Aug., 1955.
Institutions : 1) DOSAAF, 2) Central Aeroclub of Moscow
Submitted : No date

KUTSEVALOV, T.P., glavnyy rukovoditel' letney programmy, geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz, general-leytenant aviatsii; STARICHEVSKIY S.I., rukovoditel' aviatsionno-sportivnykh grupp; OSHURKOV, L.Ya., rukovoditel' aviatsionno-sportivnykh grupp.

[Program of the Soviet Air Force Day] Programma Aviatsionnogo Prazdnika v Chest' Dnia Vozdushnogo Flota SSSR. [Tushino, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958] 14 p.

(Russia—Air Force)

(MIRA 11:8)

MILOVZOROV, V.; OSHURKOV, P.

Modern technology demands new decisions. Vop. ekon. no.7:25-31
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Vladimirovskogo
traktornogo zavoda imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Milovzorov). 2. Na-
chal'nik uchastka kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Oshurkov)
(Vladimir--Tractor industry)

OSHURKOV, P.(Riga); KASHCHEYEV, V.(Riga); CHESTNYKH, L.(Riga)

Ferromagnetic cylinder in the constant magnetic field. Vestis Latv
ak no.8:63-72 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.

(Magnetic fields)

OSHURKOV, P.

Electrical analogy of the magnetic field of a system of linear parallel currents. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:61-66 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Electromagnetism - Electromechanical analogies)

ОСНОВЫ, Ye. M.

SOV/6060

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Vargin, V. V., Professor, ed.

Emalirovaniye metallicheskih izdeliy (Enameling of Metal Articles). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 546 p. Errata slip inserted. 7500 copies printed.

Reviewer: A. S. Ragozin, Engineer; Ed.: M. V. Serebryakova, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: I. A. Borodulina, A. I. Varkovetskaya, and T. L. Leykina; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machinery Manufacture (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in enameling, technical personnel of plants, and personnel of scientific research laboratories and institutes. It can also be used by teachers and students of schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book provides a brief discussion on raw materials and processes for melting enamels, describes in detail furnaces for melting enamels.

Card 1/4

Enameling of Metal Articles

SOV/6060

and offers some recommendations for selection and calculation of furnaces. A special section [Ch. IV, sect. 8] on heat-resistant coatings is included. A flowsheet is given for centralized production of enamels. The properties and preparation of slips are also comprehensively described. The production of new enameled products such as pipelines, architectural and building materials, and aluminum articles is described. Individual chapters were written both by plant personnel and by technical personnel of scientific research institutes and schools of higher education. [See: Table of Contents.] No personalities are mentioned. There are 638 references, mainly Soviet, with many English and some German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Foreword

3

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Enameling of Metal Articles

13
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PART I. ENAMELING TECHNOLOGY

- Ch. I. Raw Materials and Batch Preparation (V. Ya. Senderovich) 5
- Ch. II. Melting of Enamels (V. A. Kuzyak, V. V. Vargin, and V. P. Vaulin) 23
- Ch. III. Grinding of Enamels and Slip Preparation (L. D. Svirskiy and B. Z. Pevzner) 93

PART II. THE TECHNOLOGY OF ENAMELING METAL ARTICLES

- Ch. IV. Enameling of Steel Articles (N. S. Smirnov, N. N. Zelenskiy, Ye. M. Oshurkov, B. Z. Pevzner, Ye. A. Antonova, V. V. Luchinskiy, V. P. Vaulin, L. V. Purin, V. V. Vargin, M. M. Karabachinskaya, A. A. Appen, and V. Ya. Lokshin) 102

Card 3/4

S/133/62/000/012/008/C12
A054/A127

AUTHOR: Oshurkov, Ye.M., Engineer

TITLE: At the Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metal-
lov (Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals)

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 12, 1962, 1,107

TEXT: New low-temperature compounds for priming and light-colored coating
enamels have been developed. For producing white, titanium and light-colored
enamels of various colors, the titanium slag is used which is obtained in the
blast furnace during the smelting of vanadium-containing iron and during its
treatment outside the furnace.

✓

Card 1/1

OSHURKOV, Ye.M., inzh.; SMIRNOV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Vitreous prime enamels made from metallurgical slag. Stek.
i ker. 20 no.7:19-22 JI '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh
metallov.

OSHUKOV, Yu.M.

Modernization of the cooler section of the SUR-4 roller
dryer. Der. from. 10 no. 4:20-21 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Lumber--Drying)

OSHURKOV, Yu.M.

Mechanized production line for veneer cooling and trimming. Des.
prom. 10 no.1:22-23 Ja '61. (MI A 14:1)

1. Tyumenskiy fanernyy kombinat.
(Veneers and veneering) (Assembly-line not sold)

L 3150-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(8)-3 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016054

UR/0368/65/002/005/0475/0478

771.533

AUTHORS: Kalinkina, T. A.; Oshurkova, A. N.; Pankova, A. A.;
Uvarova, V. M.; Chistova, G. I.; Shpol'skiy, M. R.

TITLE: NIKFI photographic materials for spectral analysis in the
ultraviolet region of the spectrum

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 5, 1965, 475-478

TOPIC TAGS: uv spectroscopy, uv photography, photographic material,
photographic emulsion

ABSTRACT: The authors describe briefly the assortment of photographic
materials developed for the registration of the ultraviolet region
of the spectrum. The spectral sensitivity of the materials and the
dependence of the contrast of the emulsions on the wavelength of the
applied radiation is reported. It is shown that emulsions having a
high content of silver halide exhibit an increase in the absolute
sensitivity of the layers in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016054

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compared with the visible region. The deviation from the reciprocity law for prolonged exposures is determined for some types of emulsions. The resolution of the material is claimed to be sufficiently high even in the case of the coarse-grain emulsions UFSH-0. A table summarizing the characteristics and some of the characteristic curves are included. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Motion Picture Photography)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, OP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Cord

2/2

DRUZHININ, V.N.; FEDORISHCHEV, T.I.; KHODAK, V.M.; OSHURKOVA, I.I.

Use of hydrophobic additions obtained from turpentine industry wastes
in the manufacture of particle boards. Der.prom. 11 no.1:25-26
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Hardboard)

68-12-3/25
AUTHORS: Amosov, I.I., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences
Yeremin, I.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Sukhenko, S.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Oshurkova, L.S.

TITLE: Calculation of Blends for coking on the Basis of the Petro-
graphic Features of Coals (Raschet slikt dlya koksovaniya
na osnove petrograficheskikh osobennostey ugley)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 9-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of blending coals for coking based on petro-
graphic analysis is proposed. The method is based on princi-
ples developed in earlier work (Ref.1). On the basis of
rank and petrographic composition, some new characteristics of
coals were established, namely: leaning index and coking
coefficient. The leaning index is the ratio between the
amount of leaning components present in a blend to the amount
of leaning components necessary for a given blend to obtain optimum
ratio between cokable and inert components in the blend.
Vitrinite, leiptinite and 1/3 of semi-vitrinite are included as
cokable components and fusite group and 2/3 of semi-vitrinite
as inert components. The sum of cokable and inert components
equals 100% of the organic part of coal ($\sum C + \sum I = 100\%$);
the division of coals according to rank (position in metamorphic
Card 1/4

68-12-3/25

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic Features of Coals.

series) based on reflectivity is shown in Fig.1. Optimum ratio between cokable and inert components for coals of various ranks, determined empirically is shown in Fig.1 (the method of determination is not stated). The amount of leaning components which should be introduced into a blend in order to obtain coke ($\sum I'$) is determined from the formula:

$$\sum I' = \frac{\sum c_1}{a_1} + \frac{\sum c_2}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{\sum c_n}{a_n}$$

where $\sum c_1$, $\sum c_2$, ..., $\sum c_n$ the sum of cokable components of coals of individual ranks constituting the blend, a_1 , a_2 , ..., a_n - optimum ratio between leaning components for corresponding coal ranks. The coking coefficient, characterising cokable components is determined from the formula:

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Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic
Features of Coals. 68-12-3/25

$$K = \frac{\sum c_1 \cdot K_1 + \sum c_2 \cdot K_2 + \dots + \sum c_n \cdot K_n}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i}$$

where K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n - coking coefficient of corresponding ranks at a given content of leaning components in the blend. Values for K are given in fig.2. From the leaning index and coking coefficient determined for a given blend, the corresponding coke strength can be determined from the diagram (Fig.3). An example of such calculations is given. It is stated that a very good agreement between the calculated and determined values for coke strength was obtained (correlation coefficient determined for 44 cases was 0.827). It is pointed out that maximum fissuring of coke is obtained when the individual components of a coal blend differ considerably in their rank. It is concluded that the method proposed can be used for calculating the required composition of multi-component blends containing fusenic coals and up to 25% of

Card 3/4

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic
Features of Coals. 68-12-3/25

. gas coals. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 3 Slavic
references.

ASSOCIATIONS: IGI AN SSSR and Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine
(Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

AMMOSOV, I.I.; SUKHENKO, S.I.; YAREMIN, I.V.; OSHURKOVA, L.S.

Calculating coke charges on the basis of the petrographic
characteristics of coals. Trudy IGI 8:21-30 '59.

(Coke industry) (Coal)

(MIRA 13:1)

OSHURKOVA, L.S.; KULAKOV, A.V.; MYKOL'NIKOV, I.A.

Production of high quality heavy pyridine bases. Koks i khim.
no.1:42-43 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Kuznetsk---Pyridine)

MYKOL'NIKOV, I.A.; OSHURKOVA, L.S.

Experience in the work with packed towers. Koks i khim. no.3:
52-54 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

OSHURKOVA, M.V.

Swedish works in the field of electron microscopic research on 'he
sporoderms. Bot.zhur. 41 no.3:433 Mr '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Sweden--Palynology) (Electron microscopy)

OSHURKOVA, M.V.

Description of pollen of some birch species occurring in the
U.S.S.R. Probl.bot. 4:68-91 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Pollen--Morphology) (Birch)

OSHURKOVA, M.V.

Megaspores from Carboniferous sediments of the Karaganda Basin.
Paleont.zhur. no.3:109-121 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglya AN SSSR.
(Karaganda Basin--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

VOLKOVA, I.B.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; SLATVINSKAYA, Ye.A.; BOGOMAZOV, V.M.;
 GAVRILOVA, O.I.; GUREVICH, A.B.; MUDROV, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.M.;
OSHURKOVA, M.V.; PETRENKO, A.A.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O.; RITENBERG,
 M.I.; BOCHKOVSKIY, P.A.; KIM, M.G.; LUSHCHIKHIN, G.M.; LYUBER,
 A.A.; MAKEDONTSOV, A.V.; SENDERZON, E.M.; SINITSYN, V.M.; SHORIN,
 V.P.; BELYANKIN, L.F.; VAL'TS, I.E.; VLASOV, V.M.; ISHINA, T.A.;
 KONIVETS, V.I.; MARKOVICH, Ye.M.; MOKRINSKIY, V.V.; PROSVIRYAKOVA,
 Z.P.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.; FADDEYEVA, Z.I.; BUTOVA,
 Ye.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; DZENS-LITOVSKAYA, O.A.; DUBAR', G.P.;
 IVANOV, N.V.; KARPOV, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, Ch.M.; NEFED'YEV, L.P.;
 POPOV, G.G.; SHTEMPEL', B.M.; KIRYUKOV, V.V.; LAVROV, V.V.;
 SAL'NIKOV, B.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.P. [deceased]; MURATOV, M.V.;
 GORSKIY, I.I., glav. red.; GUSEV, A.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I.,
 red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I.,
 red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red

[Atlas of maps of coal deposits of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas kart ugle-
 nakopleniya na territorii SSSR. Glav. red. I.I. Gorskiy. Zam.
 glav. red. V.V. Mokrinskiy. Chleny red. kollegii: F.A. Bochkovskiy
 i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 17 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii uglia. 2. Chlen-
 korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Muratov).

(Coal geology--Maps)

OSHURKOVA, M.V.

Occurrence of spore-bearing organs of *Lepidodendraceae* in the Carboniferous sediments of Karaganda. Bot. zhur. 49 no.1:125-127 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglya, Leningrad.

L 33403-66 EWT(m)/ETG(f)/T IJP(c) DS
ACC NR: AP6015318 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/005/0942/0957
AUTHOR: Konstantinov, B. P.; Oshurkova, O. V. 27
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhniches-
kiy institut AN SSSR)
TITLE: An instrument for analyzing electrolytic solutions by ion mobilities
SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 942-957
TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, microchemical analysis, electrochemical analysis,
ion mobility, electrolyte
ABSTRACT: The paper describes an instrument for rapid microanalysis of electrolytic
solutions containing several species of anions but only one species of cations, or
several species of cations but only one species of anions. The analysis is effected
by confining the unknown solution in a tube between end solutions each containing only
one ion species of the polarity being analyzed and passing a current through the solu-
tion. Under these conditions, and if the mobilities of the ions in the known end
solutions are suitably chosen, a steady state will be approached in which the unknown
solution mixture is separated into a number of pure solutions in accord with the mo-
bilities of the several ions, and the boundaries between the different solutions will
move with a constant velocity along the tube. The concentrations of the pure solu-
tions in the steady state condition will satisfy relations given by F.Kohlrausch
Card 1/3 UDC: 541.133

L 33403-66

ACC NR: AP6015318

(Ann. Phys., 62, 209, 1897). In the present instrument the motion of the boundaries in the steady state is compensated by applying a hydrodynamic flow of equal and opposite velocity; this not only facilitates measurement in the steady state, but also obviates the necessity of using the excessively long tube that would otherwise be required for establishment of the steady state. The boundaries between the different solutions in the steady state are not absolutely sharp, owing to the effects of diffusion, the radial temperature gradient that is established in the tube as a result of the evolution of Joule heat, and the fact that the motion of the boundary is overcompensated near the axis of the tube and undercompensated near the wall by the hydrodynamic counterflow because of the parabolic velocity profile of Poiseuille flow. These effects are calculated quantitatively and it is found that adequate sharpness of the boundaries can be achieved only by using capillary tubes of very small diameter. This accounts for the unsatisfactory results obtained by L.G.Longworth (National Bureau of Standards, Circular, 524, 58, 1953) and J.Kendall (Nature, 150, 3793, 136, 1942) in earlier attempts to employ the differences between ion mobilities for the separation of ions. In the present instrument an approximately 20 cm long capillary tube was employed, the internal diameter of which was about 0.1 mm. The instrument is described in some detail and techniques are discussed for fabricating and filling the capillaries. The boundaries between the different solutions in the steady state were located by an optical technique depending on the differences between the refractive indices of the different solutions. The instrument has been successfully tested by analysis of 28 different anions and 42 different cations. Results of test analyses of —

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ACC NR: AP6015318

mixtures of KCl, NaCl, and LiCl are presented by way of illustration. Currents of the order of a milliamperes were employed, and equilibration times ranged from a few minutes to a few hours. Orig. art. has: 35 formulas, 11 figures and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/

SUBM DATE: 07Jul65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3

JS

S/020/63/148/005/021/029
B190/B102

AUTHORS: Konstantinov, B. P., Academician, Oshurkova, O. V.
TITLE: Expresso microanalysis of chemical elements by the method
of the moving interfaces
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 5, 1963,
1110-1113

TEXT: The method of the moving interfaces was checked as to its applicability in analytic chemistry. The experimental conditions are such that $C_1/n_1 = C_2/n_2$, C_1, C_2 being the concentrations of the two electrolytes, n_1 and n_2 the migration numbers of the non-common ions. One of the electrolyte contains ions of higher mobility. When a separation tube is used and the non-common ions are monovalent, C_2/C_1

$= b \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{u_1 - u_2}{u_1} \frac{e}{kT} \frac{vx}{u_2}\right)$, where b is a constant, u_1 and u_2 are the mobilities of the non-common ions, v is the velocity of the interface and

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S/020/63/148/005/021/029
B190/B102

Express microanalysis of chemical ...

x the distance from the origin where $C_2/C_1 = 1$ and $b=1$ should hold. The relative electrolyte concentration along the tube is then given by

$$\frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{Ax}}, \quad \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} = \frac{e^{Ax}}{1 + e^{Ax}}, \quad A = \frac{u_1 - u_2}{u_1} \frac{e}{kT} \frac{v}{u_2}.$$

The operation of the separation tube depends not only of the equivalent diffusion coefficient $D_{\text{equ}} = D_i \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \frac{v_d^2}{D_i} \right)$ but also on the radial

temperature distribution. All these factors are calculated for the case of a capillary diameter of 0.1 mm, wall thickness 0.05 mm, an electric field strength of 20-50 v/cm and hydrodynamic counterflow conditions. The interface width is assumed to be ~ 0.2 mm, the temperature difference between wall and tube center $\sim 1^\circ\text{C}$. When the concentration of the indicator electrolyte is high enough, 10^{-5} - 10^{-6} g of substance are sufficient for recording the interface and the total length of the separation column sections amounts to at least 10 cm. The more accurately the length of these sections can be measured, the more accurate is the

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Express microanalysis of chemical ...

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analysis. The least amount of substance contained in a 0.1-mm tube per interface width depends on the indicator concentration and on Z of the substance. It is usually 10^{-7} - 10^{-8} g, but 10^{-9} g for certain elements. The duration of the analysis depends on the ion mobilities, the field strength and the quantity of mixture, and varies between some minutes and several hours. The interface positions are determined from the differences in the refractive indices, the resistivities or the temperatures, the first method being most exact. The authors have constructed an apparatus in which they studied the motion of a great many of cations and anions. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut im. A.F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physico-technical Institute imeni A.F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1962

Card 3/3

L 52177-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015537

UR/0286/65/000/008/0079/0079

AUTHORS: Oshmyev, A. G.; Alyabina, Ya. A.; Sadokov, A. P.; Safronova, Ye. V.; Tseytlin, V. M.

TITLE: Propellant for aerosol balloons. Class 45, No. 170244

27
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 79

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, propellant, balloon, freon/ 318 S freon, 124 freon

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a propellant for aerosol balloons, based on an azeotropic mixture of freons. To increase the assortment of propellants, freons 318 S and 124 are used as the mixture of azeotropic freons.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Temnikova, T. I., Oshuyeva, N. A. SOV/79-28-12-13/41

TITLE: Chemical Transformations of α -Halogen Ketones (Khimicheskie prevrashcheniya α -galogenketonov) VI. Action of Sodium Phenolate and Cresylate on α -Bromo-Cyclohexanone (VI. Deystviye fenolyata i krezolyata natriya na α -bromtsikloheksanon)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obschey khimii, 1958, Vol 26, Nr 12, pp 3224-3226 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Continuing earlier papers (Ref 1) this paper deals with the reaction of sodium phenolate and -p-cresylate with α -bromo-cyclohexanone in methyl alcohol solution. The problem was whether also in the cyclohexanone series the formation of mixed ketals could be found, which would indirectly point to the formation of phenyl "lactolides" in this series. Ebel (Ebel) (Ref 3) was the first to carry out this reaction in petroleum ether, and he obtained a product with the melting-point of 64-65°, of the empirical formula $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$. In the beginning he looked upon it as a phenoxy cyclohexanone, which, however, he later substituted for the phenoxy oxide, based on the hydrolysis with phenylhydrazine. The authors obtained again the same product following Ebel's method, with the only

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Chemical Transformations of α -Halogen Ketones.
 VI. Action of Sodium Phenolate and Cresylate on
 α -Bromo-Cyclohexanone

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difference that the sodium bromide was separated by centrifuging and not by water; this was done to avoid a decomposition of the phenyl "lactolide" to be expected. Ebel's product melting at 65° was spectrochemically investigated and its absorption spectra pointed to a carbonyl and phenyl group. Thus, the initial idea of Ebel (Formula I= α -phenoxy cyclohexanone) was proved, which could also be supported by the hydrolysis of the product with 2,4-dinitro-phenyl hydrazine, as opposed to the second idea, in the form of 2,4-dinitro-phenyl hydrazone. The reaction of sodium phenolate with α -bromo-cyclohexanone was no longer carried out in petroleum ether by the authors (according to Ebel), but in methyl alcohol, and they obtained the methyl-phenyl ketal of cyclohexanolon (II); this ketal is extremely unstable and requires special precaution in its distillation to obtain an analytically pure form. On the action of p-sodium cresylate on α -bromo-cyclohexanone in methyl alcohol also a highly unstable methyl-p-cresyl ketal of cyclohexanolon was obtained. There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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Chemical Transformations of α -Halogen Ketones.
VI. Action of Sodium Phenolate and Cresylate on
 α -Bromo-Cyclohexanone

SOV/79-28-12-13, 41

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